#### SUMMARY OF CHANGES

To make a review simple, each change has two parts. The first part shows the old text, the second part shows the new text with highlighted changes.

# **Change No.1**

# Pg.15-2:

15.3.3 Facilities for flushing/rinsing the eyes, face, body and the work area with water shall be provided wherever electrolyte is handled (e.g., office and RDA Emergency Power Generator batteries), except that this requirement does not apply when employees are only checking battery electrolyte levels or adding water to batteries. Eyewash/body drenching facilities shall also be provided for personnel handling sealed lead-acid batteries (e.g., office and RDA UPS batteries).

## Changed to:

15.3.3 Facilities for flushing/rinsing the eyes, face, body and the work area with water shall be provided wherever electrolyte is handled (e.g., office and RDA Emergency Power Generator batteries), except that this requirement does not apply when employees are only checking battery electrolyte levels or adding water to batteries. Eyewash/body drenching facilities shall also be provided for personnel handling sealed lead-acid batteries (e.g., office and RDA UPS batteries).

### **CHANGE No.2**

# Pg.24-10

24.4.3.c. The NWSH Safety Office shall periodically perform an assessment of the regional headquarters and field offices to ensure compliance with this procedure. This assessment shall be performed a minimum of once every 5 years.

### Changed to:

24.4.3.c The NWSH Safety Office shall periodically perform an assessment of the regional headquarters and field offices to ensure compliance with this procedure. The frequency of these regional and field office assessments shall be determined by the NWSH Safety Office.

### **CHANGE No.3**

### Pg.25 ii

# **Initial Implementation Requirements:**

- Analyze Site Operations versus Procedure Requirements
  - Optimum Workstation Seating. (25.5.2d, 25.3.2a)
  - Optimum Workstation Surfaces. (25.5.2d, 25.3.2b)
  - Suitable Computer Monitors. (25.5.2d, 25.3.2c)
  - Wrist Rest or Wrist Support. (25.5.2d, 25.3.2d.2)
  - Adequate Lighting. (25.5.2d, 25.3.2d.3)

### Changed to:

### **Initial Implementation Requirements:**

• Analyze Site Operations versus Procedure Requirements

- Optimum Workstation Seating. (25.5.2d, 25.3.2a)
- Optimum Workstation Surfaces. (25.5.2d, 25.3.2b)
- Suitable Computer Monitors. (25.5.2d, 25.3.2c)
- Wrist Rest or Wrist Support. (25.5.2d, 25.3.2d.2)
- Adequate Lighting. (25.5.2d, 25.3.2d.3)
- Routine Lifting Tasks. (25.3.3)

### **CHANGE No.4**

### Pg.25-2

- 25.3.1 The Station Manager or his/her designee shall oversee the implementation of the Facility Ergonomics Program. An Ergonomics Team consisting of a cross section of personnel may be appointed at the discretion of the Station Manager.
- 25.3.2 Employee computer workstations should be designed to the greatest extent feasible to fit the employees using them. (See Figure 25-1 for illustration)

## Changed to:

25.3.1 Employee computer workstations should be designed to the greatest extent feasible to fit the employees using them. (See Figure 25-1 for illustration)

### **CHANGE No.5**

# Pg. 28-1

# 28.1 Purpose and Scope

As part of its goal to provide a safe and healthful workplace, the National Weather Service (NWS) is promulgating this procedure related to hazards in the workplace associated with hot work. This procedure applies to all employees at NWS facilities where welding is performed. The requirements of this procedure do not apply to soldering operations.

#### Changed to:

### 28.1 Purpose and Scope

As part of its goal to provide a safe and healthful workplace, the National Weather Service (NWS) is promulgating this procedure related to hazards in the workplace associated with hot work. This procedure applies to all employees at NWS facilities where welding is performed. The requirements of this procedure do not apply to soldering operations except as referenced in 28.3.7.

## **CHANGE No.6**

### Pg. 31-2

- 31.3.2 The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has summarized five basic facts concerning asbestos exposure:
  - a. Although asbestos is hazardous, the health risk associated with asbestos-causing diseases depends on the human exposure to asbestos-containing materials.

### Changed to:

31.3.2 The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has summarized five basic facts concerning

## asbestos exposure:

a. The health risk associated with asbestos-causing diseases depends on the human exposure to asbestos-containing materials.

### **CHANGE No.7**

### Pg.32-1, Definitions:

<u>Stopping Distance</u>. Is the sum of reaction distance plus braking distance. At 55 MPH, reaction distance is 60 feet.

## Changed to:

Stopping Distance. Is the sum of reaction distance plus braking distance. At 55 MPH, reaction distance is 60 feet. At 55 MPH, the stopping distance is 225 feet for passenger cars and 335 feet for tractor trailers.

## **CHANGE No.8**

## Pg.32-5

32.3.8 <u>Driving on Airport Grounds</u>. While driving on airport grounds, the FAA Guide "the Airport Ground Vehicle Operation" must be followed. (e.g., at airports with a traffic control tower, a driver of the vehicle must get controller's permission before going onto a runway or taxiway).

# Changed to:

Driving on Airport Grounds. While driving on airport grounds, the FAA Guide entitled "The Airport Ground Vehicle Operation" must be followed. (e.g., at airports with a traffic control tower, a driver of the vehicle must get controller's permission before going onto a runway or taxiway).